

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material, comprising a step of contacting the biological source material with a solution ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of an effective amount of an amine, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of: dimethyldecylamine, dimethyltridecylamine, dimethylundecylamine, dimethyldidecylamine, dimethyltetradecylamine, and dimethylhexadecylamine.

11. (canceled).

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the amine comprises from 0.001 to 10 percent, by weight, of the solution.

13-15. (canceled).

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising lysing the source material.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the effective amount of the amine is that which provides about 0.5 %, by weight, of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

18. (previously presented) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material, comprising a step of contacting the biological source material with a solution consisting essentially of an effective amount of an amine oxide, wherein the amine oxide is selected from the group consisting of: dimethyldecylaminoxide, dimethylundecylamineoxide, dimethyldidecylamineoxide and dimethyltridecylamineoxide.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the amine oxide is present in an amount from 0.001 to 10 percent, by weight, of the solution.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the effective amount of the amine oxide is that which provides about 0.5 %, by weight, of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

21-24. (canceled).

25. (previously presented) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material, comprising a step of contacting the biological source material with a solution consisting essentially of a polyol and an effective amount of an amine oxide, wherein the amine oxide is selected from the group consisting of: dimethyldecylaminooxide, dimethylundecylamineoxide, dimethyldidecylamineoxide and dimethyltridecylamineoxide.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the amine oxide comprises from 0.001 to 10 percent of the solution.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the effective amount of the amine oxide is that which provides about 0.5 %, by weight, of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the polyol is glycerol.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the glycerol is from 0.6% to 6%, by weight, of the solution.

30. (new) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material comprising the step of contacting the biological source material with a solution consisting essentially of a polyol and an effective amount of an amine, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of: dimethyldecylamine, dimethyltridecylamine,

dimethylundecylamine, dimethyldidecylamine, dimethyltetradecylamine, and dimethylhexadecylamine.

31. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the amine comprises from 0.001 to 10 percent, by weight, of the solution.

32. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the effective amount of the amine is that which provides about 0.5% by weight of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

33. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the polyol is glycerol.

34. (new) The method of claim 33, wherein the glycerol comprises from 0.6 to 6 percent, by weight, of the solution.